

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XXXII.

UNDERWEAR.

Underwear.

The largest lines of English, Scotch, French and American Underwear ever shown in the West, at unusually low prices.

WILSON BROS.,

67 & 69 Washington-st., Chicago,
63 & 71 Fourth-st., Cincinnati,
406 North Fourth-st., St. Louis.

CARLING'S ALE

IN BULK AND BOTTLE.

SOLE AGENTS FOR NORTHWEST.

F. W. HAYNE & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

Scotch Whisky, Jamaica Rum,

Brandy, Wines, Ale, &c.

112 RANDOLPH-ST.

TO RENT.

FOR RENT.

HONORABLE OFFICES IN THE

TRIBUNE BUILDING

TO RENT.

Apply to WM. C. DOW,

Room 8 Tribune Building.

FURS.

Canada Fur Manufac-

turing Co.,

McDonald and Frank, Inc.

McDonald and Frank, Inc.

McDonald and Frank, Inc.

McDonald and Frank, Inc.

DEAK & BUCHER.

OVERCOATS.

BRANCH

OF THE

NEW YORK

Bowery Loan

Office

WANTED.

Experienced Fur Cutters, Fur

Wearers, and Nailers, at

EBRY & PERIOLAT'S,

87 Madison-st.

FINANCIAL.

COUNTY ORDERS

And City Vouchers Bought By

LAZARUS SILVERMAN,

Chamber of Commerce.

MERCHANT TAILORING.

THE BEST

Fancy Cashmere, \$25

Fancy Cashmere, \$20

Fine End Sutings, 25

Fine End Sutings, 20

GREAT SPECIALTY SUIT, \$10.

SWORN IN AT ONCE,

or at least that an arrangement should be made

that whichever the Senate should decide were entitled to these three seats should be sworn in at once. But Ben Hill, Bayard, Saulsbury, McDonald, and a few others opposed the proposition. Ben Hill declared that Kellogg was personally offensive to him, and he desired to have the wretched, foolish contest of last week discontinued. Bayard succeeded in getting the bill through, but there was some trick in the bill.

It was expected, in opposition to both Bayard and Hill, that unless this proposition should be accepted it might happen that Butler would not be seated. The Democrats

had agreed to the original proposition, the Democrats lost their opportunity, and the whole subject is

AGAIN AT SEA.

The debate was principally confined to Returning-Board questions and to the Hamburg massacre. Ben Hill returned to his attack of yesterday, and while assuming to be a chivalric Southern gentleman, continued to speak of Butler as a descendant of Perry and Marion, and of Kellogg as "that man." A Senator in private conversation stated the fallacy of Hill's position in an epigrammatic way. Hoar said: "The issue is not what blood is in Butler's veins, but what is upon his hands."

Gov. Palmer's connection with the Louisiana affair was again brought to public notice. The Democrats had charged that the new evidence which they wished to produce in the Louisiana case was of

the same character as that produced by the

Democrats in the case of the Vermon

Parish returns. Even if this was true, the entire matter was irrelevant to the question of seating Kellogg, for the reason that the member from Vermon Parish, whose election was claimed to have been void, was a Democrat, and was not present in the Kellogg Legislature at its organization or at the time when Kellogg was elected, and had he been would have voted against Kellogg. In no sense, therefore, could the legality of the election of this member have affected Kellogg's election. These facts showed

THE SHALLOWS OF THE PRETEXT

of the desire for justice, and demonstrated the fact that the Democrats only desire delay.

The point was made by the Republicans that these Returning-Board clerks might be actuated by a desire of gain, as Gov. Palmer said that the famous Littlefield was McDonald, of Indiana, indignantly denied that Palmer made any such statement. He was soon after referred to the record, where Palmer said these words: "I had in my mind the opinion that Tilden, if elected, would give him (Littlefield) a place somewhere outside of Louisiana, somewhere in the North. I had a kind of general idea that he might be put in somewhere, and that he would be repaid in this way."

A REBUTTAL OF THE PRETEXT

for the desire for justice, and demonstrated the fact that the Democrats only desire delay.

The point was made by the Republicans that these Returning-Board clerks might be actuated by a desire of gain, as Gov. Palmer said that the famous Littlefield was McDonald, of Indiana, indignantly denied that Palmer made any such statement. He was soon after referred to the record, where Palmer said these words: "I had in my mind the opinion that Tilden, if elected, would give him (Littlefield) a place somewhere outside of Louisiana, somewhere in the North. I had a kind of general idea that he might be put in somewhere, and that he would be repaid in this way."

A REBUTTAL OF THE PRETEXT

for the desire for justice, and demonstrated the fact that the Democrats only desire delay.

The point was made by the Republicans that these Returning-Board clerks might be actuated by a desire of gain, as Gov. Palmer said that the famous Littlefield was McDonald, of Indiana, indignantly denied that Palmer made any such statement. He was soon after referred to the record, where Palmer said these words: "I had in my mind the opinion that Tilden, if elected, would give him (Littlefield) a place somewhere outside of Louisiana, somewhere in the North. I had a kind of general idea that he might be put in somewhere, and that he would be repaid in this way."

A REBUTTAL OF THE PRETEXT

for the desire for justice, and demonstrated the fact that the Democrats only desire delay.

The point was made by the Republicans that these Returning-Board clerks might be actuated by a desire of gain, as Gov. Palmer said that the famous Littlefield was McDonald, of Indiana, indignantly denied that Palmer made any such statement. He was soon after referred to the record, where Palmer said these words: "I had in my mind the opinion that Tilden, if elected, would give him (Littlefield) a place somewhere outside of Louisiana, somewhere in the North. I had a kind of general idea that he might be put in somewhere, and that he would be repaid in this way."

A REBUTTAL OF THE PRETEXT

for the desire for justice, and demonstrated the fact that the Democrats only desire delay.

The point was made by the Republicans that these Returning-Board clerks might be actuated by a desire of gain, as Gov. Palmer said that the famous Littlefield was McDonald, of Indiana, indignantly denied that Palmer made any such statement. He was soon after referred to the record, where Palmer said these words: "I had in my mind the opinion that Tilden, if elected, would give him (Littlefield) a place somewhere outside of Louisiana, somewhere in the North. I had a kind of general idea that he might be put in somewhere, and that he would be repaid in this way."

A REBUTTAL OF THE PRETEXT

for the desire for justice, and demonstrated the fact that the Democrats only desire delay.

The point was made by the Republicans that these Returning-Board clerks might be actuated by a desire of gain, as Gov. Palmer said that the famous Littlefield was McDonald, of Indiana, indignantly denied that Palmer made any such statement. He was soon after referred to the record, where Palmer said these words: "I had in my mind the opinion that Tilden, if elected, would give him (Littlefield) a place somewhere outside of Louisiana, somewhere in the North. I had a kind of general idea that he might be put in somewhere, and that he would be repaid in this way."

A REBUTTAL OF THE PRETEXT

for the desire for justice, and demonstrated the fact that the Democrats only desire delay.

The point was made by the Republicans that these Returning-Board clerks might be actuated by a desire of gain, as Gov. Palmer said that the famous Littlefield was McDonald, of Indiana, indignantly denied that Palmer made any such statement. He was soon after referred to the record, where Palmer said these words: "I had in my mind the opinion that Tilden, if elected, would give him (Littlefield) a place somewhere outside of Louisiana, somewhere in the North. I had a kind of general idea that he might be put in somewhere, and that he would be repaid in this way."

A REBUTTAL OF THE PRETEXT

for the desire for justice, and demonstrated the fact that the Democrats only desire delay.

The point was made by the Republicans that these Returning-Board clerks might be actuated by a desire of gain, as Gov. Palmer said that the famous Littlefield was McDonald, of Indiana, indignantly denied that Palmer made any such statement. He was soon after referred to the record, where Palmer said these words: "I had in my mind the opinion that Tilden, if elected, would give him (Littlefield) a place somewhere outside of Louisiana, somewhere in the North. I had a kind of general idea that he might be put in somewhere, and that he would be repaid in this way."

A REBUTTAL OF THE PRETEXT

for the desire for justice, and demonstrated the fact that the Democrats only desire delay.

The point was made by the Republicans that these Returning-Board clerks might be actuated by a desire of gain, as Gov. Palmer said that the famous Littlefield was McDonald, of Indiana, indignantly denied that Palmer made any such statement. He was soon after referred to the record, where Palmer said these words: "I had in my mind the opinion that Tilden, if elected, would give him (Littlefield) a place somewhere outside of Louisiana, somewhere in the North. I had a kind of general idea that he might be put in somewhere, and that he would be repaid in this way."

A REBUTTAL OF THE PRETEXT

for the desire for justice, and demonstrated the fact that the Democrats only desire delay.

The point was made by the Republicans that these Returning-Board clerks might be actuated by a desire of gain, as Gov. Palmer said that the famous Littlefield was McDonald, of Indiana, indignantly denied that Palmer made any such statement. He was soon after referred to the record, where Palmer said these words: "I had in my mind the opinion that Tilden, if elected, would give him (Littlefield) a place somewhere outside of Louisiana, somewhere in the North. I had a kind of general idea that he might be put in somewhere, and that he would be repaid in this way."

A REBUTTAL OF THE PRETEXT

for the desire for justice, and demonstrated the fact that the Democrats only desire delay.

The point was made by the Republicans that these Returning-Board clerks might be actuated by a desire of gain, as Gov. Palmer said that the famous Littlefield was McDonald, of Indiana, indignantly denied that Palmer made any such statement. He was soon after referred to the record, where Palmer said these words: "I had in my mind the opinion that Tilden, if elected, would give him (Littlefield) a place somewhere outside of Louisiana, somewhere in the North. I had a kind of general idea that he might be put in somewhere, and that he would be repaid in this way."

A REBUTTAL OF THE PRETEXT

for the desire for justice, and demonstrated the fact that the Democrats only desire delay.

The point was made by the Republicans that these Returning-Board clerks might be actuated by a desire of gain, as Gov. Palmer said that the famous Littlefield was McDonald, of Indiana, indignantly denied that Palmer made any such statement. He was soon after referred to the record, where Palmer said these words: "I had in my mind the opinion that Tilden, if elected, would give him (Littlefield) a place somewhere outside of Louisiana, somewhere in the North. I had a kind of general idea that he might be put in somewhere, and that he would be repaid in this way."

A REBUTTAL OF THE PRETEXT

for the desire for justice, and demonstrated the fact that the Democrats only desire delay.

The point was made by the Republicans that these Returning-Board clerks might be actuated by a desire of gain, as Gov. Palmer said that the famous Littlefield was McDonald, of Indiana, indignantly denied that Palmer made any such statement. He was soon after referred to the record, where Palmer said these words: "I had in my mind the opinion that Tilden, if elected, would give him (Littlefield) a place somewhere outside of Louisiana, somewhere in the North. I had a kind of general idea that he might be put in somewhere, and that he would be repaid in this way."

A REBUTTAL OF THE PRETEXT

for the desire for justice, and demonstrated the fact that the Democrats only desire delay.

The point was made by the Republicans that these Returning-Board clerks might be actuated by a desire of gain, as Gov. Palmer said that the famous Littlefield was McDonald, of Indiana, indignantly denied that Palmer made any such statement. He was soon after referred to the record, where Palmer said these words: "I had in my mind the opinion that Tilden, if elected, would give him (Littlefield) a place somewhere outside of Louisiana, somewhere in the North. I had a kind of general idea that he might be put in somewhere, and that he would be repaid in this way."

A REBUTTAL OF THE PRETEXT

for the desire for justice, and demonstrated the fact that the Democrats only desire delay.

The point was made by the Republicans that these Returning-Board clerks might be actuated by a desire of gain, as Gov. Palmer said that the famous Littlefield was McDonald, of Indiana, indignantly denied that Palmer made any such statement. He was soon after referred to the record, where Palmer said these words: "I had in my mind the opinion that Tilden, if elected, would give him (Littlefield) a place somewhere outside of Louisiana, somewhere in the North. I had a kind of general idea that he might be put in somewhere, and that he would be repaid in this way."

A REBUTTAL OF THE PRETEXT

for the desire for justice, and demonstrated the fact that the Democrats only desire delay.

The point was made by the Republicans that these Returning-Board clerks might be actuated by a desire of gain, as Gov. Palmer said that the famous Littlefield was McDonald, of Indiana, indignantly denied that Palmer made any such statement. He was soon after referred to the record, where Palmer said these words: "I had in my mind the opinion that Tilden, if elected, would give him (Littlefield) a place somewhere outside of Louisiana, somewhere in the North. I had a kind of general idea that he might be put in somewhere, and that he would be repaid in this way."

A REBUTTAL OF THE PRETEXT

for the desire for justice, and demonstrated the fact that the Democrats only desire delay.

The point was made by the Republicans that these Returning-Board clerks might be actuated by a desire of gain, as Gov. Palmer said that the famous Littlefield was McDonald, of Indiana, indignantly denied that Palmer made any such statement. He was soon after referred to the record, where Palmer said these words: "I had in my mind the opinion that Tilden, if elected, would give him (Littlefield) a place somewhere outside of Louisiana, somewhere in the North. I had a kind of general idea that he might be put in somewhere, and that he would be repaid in this way."

A REBUTTAL OF THE PRETEXT

for the desire for justice, and demonstrated the fact that the Democrats only desire delay.

The point was made by the Republicans that these Returning-Board clerks might be actuated by a desire of gain, as Gov. Palmer said that the famous Littlefield was McDonald, of Indiana, indignantly denied that Palmer made any such statement. He was soon after referred to the record, where Palmer said these words: "I had in my mind the opinion that Tilden, if elected, would give him (Littlefield) a place somewhere outside of Louisiana, somewhere in the North. I had a kind of general idea that he might be put in somewhere, and that he would be repaid in this way."

A REBUTTAL OF THE PRETEXT

for the desire for justice, and demonstrated the fact that the Democrats only desire delay.

The point was made by the Republicans that these Returning-Board clerks might be actuated by a desire of gain, as Gov. Palmer said that the famous Littlefield was McDonald, of Indiana, indignantly denied that Palmer made any such statement. He was soon after referred to the record, where Palmer said these words: "I had in my mind the opinion that Tilden, if elected, would give him (Littlefield) a place somewhere outside of Louisiana, somewhere in the North. I had a kind of general idea that he might be put in somewhere, and that he would be repaid in this way."

A REBUTTAL OF THE PRETEXT

for the desire for justice, and demonstrated the fact that the Democrats only desire delay.

The point was made by

hair, concluding as follows: "anticipate the public apology to the people of the United States for this outrageous conduct of the court and majesty, in the name of the parent try, represented by the attorney, who cut out one who was a dog, and animal arrested along the whole abutment of the spot? In the whole affair, prevented your liberally-endowed and society?"

UALTIES

IRON VICTIMS.

The bodies of Cadet and an unknown sailor were struck and buried in the body was recovered six miles away from the beach for fifteen miles to the westward.

C. Nov. 29.—Statements that the reason for there not service at the meeting in the disaster to the Hunan, insufficiently supported.

Associated Press says:

"I find upon examining the documents on the 1st of November, 1894, amount appropriated last year for the construction of the Chinese House of Representatives in the city of New York, was \$285,000, an increase of two prior years."

ROWNED.

To the *Chicago Tribune*.

Nov. 29.—William Wilson, ill-fated immigrant who died in a fatal accident yesterday, his number were drowned, to rescue his property from drowning, fell overboard, was lost, and was seen no more.

Associated Press says:

"I find upon examining the documents on the 1st of November, 1894, amount appropriated last year for the construction of the Chinese House of Representatives in the city of New York, was \$285,000, an increase of two prior years."

ALERTED.

To the *Chicago Tribune*.

Nov. 29.—Edward Rowan, county, fell into a kettie yesterday, and was so badly

WEATHER.

C. Nov. 30.—A m.—For

intelligence to failing barometers, cloudy weather, occasional

southwest, northwest

rising temperature in

RESERVATION.

CHICAGO, Nov. 29.

Wind, N. W., force 1,

temperature, 30°—For

intelligence to failing baro-

meters, cloudy weather,

occasional

southwest, northwest

rising temperature in

CHICAGO.

Nov. 29.—William Wilson,

ill-fated immigrant who

died in a fatal accident

yesterday, his number

were drowned, to rescue

his property from

drowning, fell overboard,

was lost, and was seen

no more.

Associated Press says:

"I find upon examining

the documents on the 1st

of November, 1894, amount

appropriated last year for

the construction of the

Chinese House of Repre-

sentatives in the city of

New York, was \$285,000, an

increase of two prior years."

CRUEL AND BLOODY PERSECUTIONS.

Nov. 29.—White, Longstaff & Co.,

who made an assignment

in favor of the Bank of

England, and Lumsden,

and others, were never suffi-

cient to print; but the following sketch of some of them will give a tolerable idea of the spirit that pervaded their course:

The Governor, who convened in General Assembly, convened in Gen-

eral Assembly,

The Tribune.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

| |
|--|
| BY MAIL—IN ADVANCE—POSTAGE PREPAID. |
| Daily Edition, one cent. |
| Part of a year, per month..... \$1.00 |
| Sunday Edition, one cent..... 2.50 |
| Sunday Edition, twelve pages..... 3.00 |
| Part of a year, per month..... 5.00 |
| WEEKLY EDITION, POSTPAID. |
| One copy..... 5.00 |
| Cash or four..... 20.00 |
| Specimen copies sent free. |
| One Post-Office address in full, including State and County. |

Postage must be made either by check, express, Post-Office order, or in registered letters, at our rates.

Daily, delivered, Sunday excepted, 25 cents per week.

Daily, delivered, Sunday included, 30 cents per week.

ADVERTISING.—THE TRIBUNE.

Corner Madison and Dearborn streets, Chicago, Ill.

Orders for the delivery of THE TRIBUNE at Evanson, Englewood, and Hyde Park left in the counting-room will receive prompt attention.

AMUSEMENTS.

McVicker's Theatre.
Madison street, between State and Dearborn.
"Lillian or Woman's Last Love." Madame Donzelli, etc., Messrs. Whelock, Lester, etc.

Holiday Theatre.
Randolph street, between Clark and LaSalle.
"Madame Blanche, Goldthwaite, etc.; Messrs. Rankin, Aldrich, etc.

Collins' Novelty Theatre.
Clark street, between Randolph and Washington.
Variety performance. Afternoon and evening.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

ORIENTAL LODGE, No. 13 A. F. & A. M. Hall,
122 LaSalle-st.—Special Committee on this (Friday)
at 7 o'clock. The P. T. C. will be present.
Visitors cordially invited to meet us. By order of
the Master. E. S. TUKEK, Secretary.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1877.

Cable advices indicate plainly that the Pope is passing through a dangerous crisis, with scarcely more than a possibility of recovery. In Vienna information is received that he is almost in his last agony, and the reports from Rome are of a confirmatory character.

Yesterday was very largely Thanksgiving-Day to the Chinese in San Francisco. The Celestials witnessed the day and the workmen's procession from the tops of their houses, where the steam from the frying ovens ascended laden with odors that made John's heart leap and his stomach yearn for dinner-time. The laboring men's procession was a complete success. Some 7,000 persons paraded the streets, and not a single lawless act is recorded.

There is little to be said regarding the manner in which Thanksgiving Day of 1877 was observed that would not be true of the same anniversary for years past. In Chicago the churches very generally celebrated in couples, and found the arrangement mutually agreeable; while the numerous charitable institutions had occasion to thank thoughtful friends for the wherewithal to give thanks. Throughout the country generally, and even at the South, the comfortable custom of New England had the usual proportion of observance.

Incidental to the general observance of Thanksgiving it is interesting to recall the peculiar characteristics of the early Puritans. A letter which we print this morning gives a gay outline of the rare old book, written by the Rev. SAMUEL PETERS, in 1781, and lately reprinted, a "General History of Connecticut." The Rev. SAMUEL had a very poor opinion of the Blue Laws and the people who framed them, and, having in mind the contrast between the celebration of Thanksgiving as it must have been in those times and the manner in which the day was kept yesterday, the present generation will very cordially agree with the quaint old histiographer.

There is in progress at Halifax an important movement in which Chicago is particularly interested. The business men of the Nova Scotian metropolis have undertaken measures calculated to seriously affect the distribution of grain and other shipments from Atlantic ports. At a public meeting held yesterday, Sir HENRY ALLAN offered, on condition of a reduction of pilotage rates in Halifax Harbor and of the price of ship stores, to accept freight on through bills of lading and carry it from Chicago to Liverpool at the same rate as by way of Portland. There is scarcely a doubt that these conditions will be complied with, and that before the winter is over Halifax will have begun to ship grain on the new plan.

An interview has been had between MAC-MAHON and GALT, the President of the Chamber, in which the Marshal gave assurance that apprehensions of a coup d'état were baseless, and that neither the existence nor the functions of Parliament were in danger. He refused, however, to assent to M. GALT's arguments in favor of a Government in harmony with Parliament, and the interview was not satisfactory. The Moniteur, however, which assumes to speak with authority, proffers an olive branch in the form of a declaration that, if the Chamber will vote the Budget, the President will meet the Left half way in the formation of a new Ministry, on the basis of conciliation and a better understanding. It is not likely that the Republicans will be willing to do all that is wanted of them, thus forfeiting their present advantage, and then trust to MacMahon's ideas of what a "Parliamentary regime" should be.

From recent formal declarations by Lord DUNSTAN, in response to a deputation which waited upon him to urge that England intercede to avert the danger which threatens Constantinople, it is evident that no immediate move in that direction is contemplated, and that England is fully persuaded that Austria cannot be depended upon as an ally in any measure looking to intervention. Beyond the reiteration of a former declaration, to the effect that England will not consent that Constantinople pass into other hands than those that now hold it, DUNSTAN had nothing to say about the future policy of the Government. His refusal to take any notice of the suggestion of the danger of a peace being arranged between Russia and Turkey without consulting England on the subject is confirmed by the Standard, while the Times and Daily News express unqualified approval of DUNSTAN's declarations.

The compromise proposition of the Republicans—that a vote be taken today on the three contested cases in the following order: KELLOGG at 8 p. m., BUTLER at 6 p. m., EUSTIS at 8 p. m.—was rejected by the Democratic caucus, and the Senate session of yesterday was in consequence productive of nothing but debate, and the two

parties are as far apart as ever. The Democrats have it in their power to prolong the debate on the KELLOGG case indefinitely, as long as their lung-power holds out, there being no rule of the Senate which permits the limitation of debate by a call of the previous question. They are now on the anxious seat themselves, being in a state of painful uncertainty as to whether they can depend upon the vote of Judge DAVIS when the question of seating BUTLER comes up for final action. By that time, judging from present appearances, KELLOGG will have been sworn in, as CONOVER has renewed his pledge to vote for the seating of KELLOGG, and in the event of Judge DAVIS voting against BUTLER, or of his refusal to vote at all, the latter would be rejected. This is one of the possibilities of the situation, and it would appear that the Democrats acted unwisely in opposing the Republican caucus proposal. Nothing can now displace the KELLOGG case from its precedence over that of BUTLER in order of consideration and settlement, and it looks as though the Republicans were once more masters of the field.

THE SENATE STRUGGLE.

The Democratic conspiracy to seize the control of the United States Senate met with an unexpected check during the session of Wednesday. The Democrats, who had enjoyed the co-operation of PATTERSON and CONOVER in every vote that had been taken since the struggle began, thought they might count upon their apostasy throughout, and fully expected to seat Hamburg BUTLER at once. But CONOVER, it seems, has only agreed to vote for BUTLER, but has not taken a contract for the actual delivery of the Senate into the hands of the Democrats. When, therefore, it came to a question of precedence between KELLOGG's case, reported by the Committee, and BUTLER's case, on which there has been no Committee report, the terms of CONOVER's compact with the Democrats permitted him to vote with the Republicans. The Chair ruled very properly that KELLOGG's case was entitled to priority on the calendar, and the Democrats, in their partisan greed, were determined even to go behind parliamentary law, and overrule the Chair in a decision that was obviously correct. But this was not explicitly stated in CONOVER's bond; so that he refused to vote with them, and even Judge DAVIS refused to stultify himself by voting for what he, as a lawyer, knew to be a false position, so that the Vice-President was sustained by a vote of 29 to 28, and KELLOGG's case thus gained precedence. Now came the time for the Democrats to filibuster. They were thrown upon the defensive, and notwithstanding they had been pressing BUTLER's case on the ground that there had been unnecessary and unfair delay in reporting the KELLOGG case, they then refused to fix a day for taking a vote on all the cases, and sought by every means at their command to prevent the consideration of the various bills.

In relation to specie payments he merely affirms his own well-known opinions expressed in the Ohio campaign in 1875, in his letter accepting the nomination for the Presidency in 1876, and in his inaugural address in March, 1877. All these were generally in favor of such an improvement of the currency as would re-establish specie values. He again commends the policy of resuming specie payments and substituting a redeemable for an irredeemable paper currency, and he expresses the conviction that any hesitation in purpose or change in method, so far from avoiding or reducing the inconveniences inseparable from paper to coin payments, would end in serious disorder, dishonor, and disaster to the finances of the Government and of the people. All of this means that the President opposes any change in the Resumption law, either as to the date fixed for resumption or the manner in which the attempt to resume will be made.

The President considers, however, that the readjustment of our coinage system by the remonetization of the silver dollar, though a subordinate question, has an important relation to that of resumption of specie payments. The President premises his comments on this subject by saying: "As there is no doubt of the power of Congress under the Constitution to coin money and regulate the value thereof, and as this power covers the whole range of authority applicable to the metal, the rated value and the legal-tender quality which shall be adopted for the coinage, the considerations which should induce or discourage a particular measure connected with the coinage belong clearly to the province of legislative discretion and of public expediency." This is a clear conclusion that the measure of remonetization of silver is not one on which there can be any constitutional doubt, but is one purely addressed to the discretion of Congress, in which case, according to all precedent, the President has never interposed his veto to defeat the popular will.

The President adds that he does not believe that the interest of the Government nor of the people would be promoted by demonetizing silver. He, however, feels it to be his duty to recommend that, in any action on this subject, it should be borne in mind that there is a vast public debt held abroad and at home, and the nature of any silver-coining measure becomes of the highest concern; and he advises that, as the obligation of the public faith transcends all matters of profit or public advantage, the remonetization of silver should not in any way discredit our good faith.

The plain meaning of this, we suppose, that the President, in deference to the opinions and extravagant theories of the Secretary of the Treasury, advises that Congress, in making the silver dollar a legal-tender, shall in some way except it, as the greenbacks are now excepted, from payment of the principal and interest of the public debt. No bill for the remonetization of silver thus restricted can pass Congress, and no such bill ought to pass. The President does not venture the assertion that the public debt, principal and interest, is not payable, according to the terms of the contract, in silver or gold coin, at the option of the Government. The Secretary of the Treasury at his most fanciful moments has not denied the legality of paying the debt in gold or silver, under the contract, though he has in a somewhat undefined way expressed an opinion that it would be a breach of public faith to pay any portion of the debt in silver. We think the Secretary at one time was willing to make silver dollars a legal-tender to the sum of \$50; but he has now perhaps advanced so far as to consent that silver dollars shall be a legal-tender in payment of all debts except the principal and interest on the national debt, and the President, without putting this recommendation in words, suggests to Congress the advisability of avoiding any breach of the national faith. The President avows himself opposed to establishing the gold standard exclusively. If there were no public debt, he would favor unlimited coinage in both silver and gold and making them legal-tender, and, while he communicated his views on the general subject, he frankly admits that the whole business is one exclusively within the discretion of Congress, as representing the will of the people. To the exercise of that discretion on a question involving no matter of constitutional power, and one purely pertaining to legislation, there is an implied assurance that the President will interpose no executive prerogative. If the friends of an explosive gold currency can find any comfort or consolation in the views of the President on the silver question, we will be much mistaken.

The President's objection to the repeal or modification of the Resumption law, pointing to it as the defeat of any legislation that subjects it to the discretion of Congress, is not so important as it would be if there was not a promise of silver coinage. As this paper has repeatedly shown, any attempt to resume specie payments in gold must prove a disastrous failure, and, under all the circumstances, a disgraceful one. But resumption in gold, with no other money than gold, is quite a different thing from resumption with the silver dollar restored as a legal-tender. Resumption under such circumstances would be comparatively easy. In the first place, giving the Government the option to

use either coin, gold would cease to command its present extraordinary value. Instead of having the United States vainly competing with England, France, Germany, Holland, and Russia for gold, the supply of which is greatly below the demand, the United States would be an uninterested spectator of that struggle, drawing gold and silver from Europe, not as a borrower, but in payment of her surplus exports, and paying her debts in coin, as per contract. The idea that silver will remain at a discount in gold for any considerable time after being remonetized is utterly discarded in Europe, and by all intelligent and fair monetarists in this country. The restoration of silver in this country will have the effect to weaken, if not break, the gold-corner now maintained in Europe, which is at present strengthened by the wild promise of Secretary SHERMAN that silver shall not be monetized, and that the United States will resume a year hence in gold.

Out of 5,791 mortgages, aggregating \$9,744,607, and averaging \$1,682 each, there were only forty-three loans at the time of the statement on which the interest had become due and remained unpaid; of those in arrears, many have since been paid, and all were found, upon investigation, to be amply secured. In fact, the presumption is that, as it fails fine, the mortgaged property has a greater value than the amount loaned upon it; otherwise the owners of the property would permit it to be sold. It does not follow, however, that in all cases where interest or the loan is allowed to mature without payment the property has depreciated below the value of the mortgage, for business reverses and the misfortunes of hard times frequently force men to sacrifice property which they would carry if they could. The fact seems to be that the general depreciation in the values of real property is less in the West than in the East, and especially smaller in Chicago than in any of the prominent Eastern cities; also that the higher rates of interest paid on Western loans afford such a margin between Eastern and Western mortgages that the depreciation of the Western securities might be larger than that of Eastern securities and still leave the income from the Western investments larger than that from the Eastern investments. Those who are engaged in the West in loaning money for Eastern capitalists and corporations will do well to counteract the malicious libels on Western investments by private letters and reports, and by forwarding to their Eastern correspondents a resume of the various facts cited by THE TRIBUNE in a number of articles.

THE QUESTION OF HONESTY.

The New York Bulletin, discussing the

"incongruity of the \$12-dollar," argues that there is a most deplorable inconsistency in advocating the coining of the dollar of 412 grains of silver. This inconsistency is found in the fact that if silver were restored, as is generally conceded will be the case, to its ordinary value, then the American silver dollar, having the ratio of sixteen ounces of silver to one ounce of gold, will be worth 103 cents in gold, and, being more valuable as bullion than as coin, will be exported, leaving gold, the cheaper coin, then in general use. Consequently, it is argued, that the "silver people" do not believe that the value of silver will be restored, and that there is no danger of an export of silver; or, that they are indifferent whether it shall become more valuable than gold or not; or, that they have not sufficiently considered the working of the measure of remonetization to know what will be the effects. It is then, with the usual insolence of the gold faction, adds:

In truth, the "dollar-of-the-fathers" party have two sets of arguments, one for their opponents, the other for their friends, and either one the other up. They tell the opponents of remonetization that their bill would restore silver to its original value, and then they add, "but it could do no injustice to the creditor class; and that they assure the Western and Southern people that the bill will enable them to pay their Eastern creditors in a cheaper currency than gold or greenbacks, which necessarily implies that silver will not be restored."

Now come the terms of the story: "If the

silver dollar is to be restored, then the

people of the West will be enriched, and the

people of the East will be impoverished."

It is clear that the "silver people" are

not sincere in their opposition to the

bill, and that they are not sincere in their

opposition to the bill, and that they are

not sincere in their opposition to the

bill, and that they are not sincere in their

opposition to the bill, and that they are

not sincere in their opposition to the

bill, and that they are not sincere in their

opposition to the bill, and that they are

not sincere in their opposition to the

bill, and that they are not sincere in their

opposition to the bill, and that they are

not sincere in their opposition to the

bill, and that they are not sincere in their

opposition to the bill, and that they are

not sincere in their opposition to the

bill, and that they are not sincere in their

opposition to the bill, and that they are

not sincere in their opposition to the

bill, and that they are not sincere in their

opposition to the bill, and that they are

not sincere in their opposition to the

bill, and that they are not sincere in their

opposition to the bill, and that they are

not sincere in their opposition to the

bill, and that they are not sincere in their

opposition to the bill, and that they are

not sincere in their opposition to the

bill, and that they are not sincere in their

opposition to the bill, and that they are

not sincere in their opposition to the

bill, and that they are not sincere in their

opposition to the bill, and that they are

not sincere in their opposition to the

bill, and that they are not sincere in their

opposition to the bill, and that they are

not sincere in their opposition to the

bill, and that they are not sincere in their

opposition to the bill, and that they are

not sincere in their opposition to the

bill, and that they are not sincere in their

opposition to the bill, and that they are

not sincere in their opposition to the

bill, and that they are not sincere in their

opposition to the bill, and that they are

not sincere in their opposition to the

The criticisms he makes upon persons coming to him as publicists. To let the public see all in favor of those whom we believe, we publish it as furnished.

on of the \$-mark is either a person or intended to denote that or the financial power. Be that as it may, he outlives the one who extols the troupes and the performers as of the most perfect order. Generally the means an abstemiousness side of a question, but in this we mean a violent espousal

music is simply unaccountable, yet not an opera-goer who, according to DOMINIO DOMINGO once sang in METTI's opera of "Ruy Blas," will appear to a beggarly audience, and her singing did not hand to applaud. Yet this recently set the Florentines, and is now going to receive an ovation. It numbered that Almoxi scarcely enthusiasm in Chicago, and ranked as one of the very best

of the Supreme Court of Republican, has ousted Gosa bic, from the Shrine of money and having obtained his place by with money. Under the Reformation of that State he is also ever holding an office of honor, to the State. The Democratic is to be a party of reform. When a reform of this kind I alleged that it never had an

avenged two great men, a reward in imports. An en- saker had secured a competent e, which is described by the as "finished in heavy black, e-glass sides and ends, but the east and light." A great com- among the Uticans in the efficient instrument, which, been in demand almost con- servival."

would resur, his friends would sure to bear upon Gov. Ham- Warden of the South Caro- He would, if the laws are d in that State, be always on call to know what is necessary of the prisoners.

the New York Herald that if marnings at home instead England, the Huron would with a serious error the supply facilitated. Great paper that the most sensitive weather-

a modest Representative, a task before us, to our house, before so far existing between on "Revolution,"" himself up as the frightful

at the conciliation policy is the smallest details. The, with accompanying docu- nished the evening papers

able that Judge Davis will before the Butwars met. It takes him longer other man in the Senate. has such a bitter hatred it would be a rank insus- sentence to imprisonment of his conviction.

and the opinion that the of baked beans through- originates in a snobish to ape the aristocracy.

his brother Senators: "I am as any of you. Ain't I? Ain't I off yore?"

leman known as the Pres- appears to have cast the little vote.

HAYES' attention to the and not an Ohio man

SONAL.

simply skipped Spain,

own \$450 for every day

drawing as largely in

is acting *Cleopatra* at

New York.

Gen. Grant by Mrs.

cribed as "a brilliant"

oil painting, "Forest

placed on exhibition in

in New York have

Babies" are making

Ir. Evans will attend

New England Society on

order of Lord Beacons-

field, has passed the

Local "Local."

in Boston, Trinity,

colonial denunciation that in that city during the

the blackballing of

the New Stock Exchange

is a partner with Boe

as a special, and took

business.

of Gustave Dore

aving bought a villa in

he had placed over the

other shape, is simple

Permanent Exhibition

to keep it closed

satisfy moral scruples.

They hope in this

part of a large majority

of the questions.

Church, Hanover

and the like, the man

the grandsons of the

Isabel Majoranks,

Dudley Majoranks,

of Charlotte

in Haworth protests

"in consequence."

Mr. Bronte's ad-

vice a private income

the cost of living at present.

widowwoman in a

to sing heartily on

he happened to be re-

by the Maestro Baril,

procured her

at Naples, after-

finally married her.

THANKSGIVING.

How Turkey-Day Was Celebrated in the City Yesterday.

The Pious Went to Church and the Ungodly Visited the Theatres.

Beautiful Dinners at All the Charitable Institutions Except the Jail.

The Day Generally Observed in Other Sections of the Country.

THE CHURCHES.

THE REV. DR. FRENCH.

The union services in the Fourth Presbyterian and New England Congregational Churches, in the edifice of the latter, yesterday morning, were well attended. The music and singing were excellent. The Rev. Mr. Savage read the Scripture, the Rev. Mr. Parkhurst offered prayer, and the Rev. Mr. French preached upon "Hard Times." His text was:

"My times are in Thy hands."—*Psalm*, xxii., 15.

They were gathered together, to give thanks to God for the year that was past. Turned to look back on it, one stood out prominently to ever expand, and that was that the times had been very hard. Men had done much painfully and with little profit, and even with no profit, but loss. In every household there had been economy, come down from luxury to comfort, and from comfort to the very necessities of life. Even little children had been shortened in their toys and enjoyments. His hearers were called upon, if they gave thanks honestly, to face that fact. They might talk about the glory of the generation behind them, but they did not come to give thanks for the last hundred years. They might talk about the time of the Civil War, and the folly of the South, and the folly of the North, and the folly of the world, and the folly of God for the hard times. The papers said the folly of men and the extravagance of women were the causes of the hard times; yet we were the cause of the infinite mind of God comprehend the finite mind of every single man. He could, even in his folly, and not only profited by it, but made it worse. They might talk about the hard times, but they could thank the Lord for the hard times. The preacher touched on the political events of the country, not forgetting the eight sever Commissions, and the return of the commissioners of South Carolina, Illinois, Oregon, and other States; the benefits of having Grant as president, and the like. The sermon came to a close with the words, "Let us thank God for everything, and work through the power of Satan only that He needs us to do." He then said, "Let us thank God for the afflictions upon the people on account of His love for them, to work through us more blessed good."

There was all very well for those who believed in God, but they were "sinners," and didn't know that God loved them, but did they know that God loved them? Not a single soul could get away with the light of the truth. The same was true of the other sex. They told us that the light upon them. We were not called upon to take all by faith. See the result. He was working, but he would not be our host and room-mate. The present generation were fast losing them. The young men of our day were trained to do nothing for the world, and to do nothing for the church. The same was true of the other sex. They told us that the light upon them. We were not called upon to take all by faith. The result was that they were fast losing them. The young men of our day were trained to do nothing for the world, and to do nothing for the church. The same was true of the other sex. They told us that the light upon them. We were not called upon to take all by faith. The result was that they were fast losing them. The young men of our day were trained to do nothing for the world, and to do nothing for the church. The same was true of the other sex. They told us that the light upon them. We were not called upon to take all by faith. The result was that they were fast losing them. The young men of our day were trained to do nothing for the world, and to do nothing for the church. The same was true of the other sex. They told us that the light upon them. We were not called upon to take all by faith. The result was that they were fast losing them. The young men of our day were trained to do nothing for the world, and to do nothing for the church. The same was true of the other sex. They told us that the light upon them. We were not called upon to take all by faith. The result was that they were fast losing them. The young men of our day were trained to do nothing for the world, and to do nothing for the church. The same was true of the other sex. They told us that the light upon them. We were not called upon to take all by faith. The result was that they were fast losing them. The young men of our day were trained to do nothing for the world, and to do nothing for the church. The same was true of the other sex. They told us that the light upon them. We were not called upon to take all by faith. The result was that they were fast losing them. The young men of our day were trained to do nothing for the world, and to do nothing for the church. The same was true of the other sex. They told us that the light upon them. We were not called upon to take all by faith. The result was that they were fast losing them. The young men of our day were trained to do nothing for the world, and to do nothing for the church. The same was true of the other sex. They told us that the light upon them. We were not called upon to take all by faith. The result was that they were fast losing them. The young men of our day were trained to do nothing for the world, and to do nothing for the church. The same was true of the other sex. They told us that the light upon them. We were not called upon to take all by faith. The result was that they were fast losing them. The young men of our day were trained to do nothing for the world, and to do nothing for the church. The same was true of the other sex. They told us that the light upon them. We were not called upon to take all by faith. The result was that they were fast losing them. The young men of our day were trained to do nothing for the world, and to do nothing for the church. The same was true of the other sex. They told us that the light upon them. We were not called upon to take all by faith. The result was that they were fast losing them. The young men of our day were trained to do nothing for the world, and to do nothing for the church. The same was true of the other sex. They told us that the light upon them. We were not called upon to take all by faith. The result was that they were fast losing them. The young men of our day were trained to do nothing for the world, and to do nothing for the church. The same was true of the other sex. They told us that the light upon them. We were not called upon to take all by faith. The result was that they were fast losing them. The young men of our day were trained to do nothing for the world, and to do nothing for the church. The same was true of the other sex. They told us that the light upon them. We were not called upon to take all by faith. The result was that they were fast losing them. The young men of our day were trained to do nothing for the world, and to do nothing for the church. The same was true of the other sex. They told us that the light upon them. We were not called upon to take all by faith. The result was that they were fast losing them. The young men of our day were trained to do nothing for the world, and to do nothing for the church. The same was true of the other sex. They told us that the light upon them. We were not called upon to take all by faith. The result was that they were fast losing them. The young men of our day were trained to do nothing for the world, and to do nothing for the church. The same was true of the other sex. They told us that the light upon them. We were not called upon to take all by faith. The result was that they were fast losing them. The young men of our day were trained to do nothing for the world, and to do nothing for the church. The same was true of the other sex. They told us that the light upon them. We were not called upon to take all by faith. The result was that they were fast losing them. The young men of our day were trained to do nothing for the world, and to do nothing for the church. The same was true of the other sex. They told us that the light upon them. We were not called upon to take all by faith. The result was that they were fast losing them. The young men of our day were trained to do nothing for the world, and to do nothing for the church. The same was true of the other sex. They told us that the light upon them. We were not called upon to take all by faith. The result was that they were fast losing them. The young men of our day were trained to do nothing for the world, and to do nothing for the church. The same was true of the other sex. They told us that the light upon them. We were not called upon to take all by faith. The result was that they were fast losing them. The young men of our day were trained to do nothing for the world, and to do nothing for the church. The same was true of the other sex. They told us that the light upon them. We were not called upon to take all by faith. The result was that they were fast losing them. The young men of our day were trained to do nothing for the world, and to do nothing for the church. The same was true of the other sex. They told us that the light upon them. We were not called upon to take all by faith. The result was that they were fast losing them. The young men of our day were trained to do nothing for the world, and to do nothing for the church. The same was true of the other sex. They told us that the light upon them. We were not called upon to take all by faith. The result was that they were fast losing them. The young men of our day were trained to do nothing for the world, and to do nothing for the church. The same was true of the other sex. They told us that the light upon them. We were not called upon to take all by faith. The result was that they were fast losing them. The young men of our day were trained to do nothing for the world, and to do nothing for the church. The same was true of the other sex. They told us that the light upon them. We were not called upon to take all by faith. The result was that they were fast losing them. The young men of our day were trained to do nothing for the world, and to do nothing for the church. The same was true of the other sex. They told us that the light upon them. We were not called upon to take all by faith. The result was that they were fast losing them. The young men of our day were trained to do nothing for the world, and to do nothing for the church. The same was true of the other sex. They told us that the light upon them. We were not called upon to take all by faith. The result was that they were fast losing them. The young men of our day were trained to do nothing for the world, and to do nothing for the church. The same was true of the other sex. They told us that the light upon them. We were not called upon to take all by faith. The result was that they were fast losing them. The young men of our day were trained to do nothing for the world, and to do nothing for the church. The same was true of the other sex. They told us that the light upon them. We were not called upon to take all by faith. The result was that they were fast losing them. The young men of our day were trained to do nothing for the world, and to do nothing for the church. The same was true of the other sex. They told us that the light upon them. We were not called upon to take all by faith. The result was that they were fast losing them. The young men of our day were trained to do nothing for the world, and to do nothing for the church. The same was true of the other sex. They told us that the light upon them. We were not called upon to take all by faith. The result was that they were fast losing them. The young men of our day were trained to do nothing for the world, and to do nothing for the church. The same was true of the other sex. They told us that the light upon them. We were not called upon to take all by faith. The result was that they were fast losing them. The young men of our day were trained to do nothing for the world, and to do nothing for the church. The same was true of the other sex. They told us that the light upon them. We were not called upon to take all by faith. The result was that they were fast losing them. The young men of our day were trained to do nothing for the world, and to do nothing for the church. The same was true of the other sex. They told us that the light upon them. We were not called upon to take all by faith. The result was that they were fast losing them. The young men of our day were trained to do nothing for the world, and to do nothing for the church. The same was true of the other sex. They told us that the light upon them. We were not called upon to take all by faith. The result was that they were fast losing them. The young men of our day were trained to do nothing for the world, and to do nothing for the church. The same was true of the other sex. They told us that the light upon them. We were not called upon to take all by faith. The result was that they were fast losing them. The young men of our day were trained to do nothing for the world, and to do nothing for the church. The same was true of the other sex. They told us that the light upon them. We were not called upon to take all by faith. The result was that they were fast losing them. The young men of our day were trained to do nothing for the world, and to do nothing for the church. The same was true of the other sex. They told us that the light upon them. We were not called upon to take all by faith. The result was that they were fast losing them. The young men of our day were trained to do nothing for the world, and to do nothing for the church. The same was true of the other sex. They told us that the light upon them. We were not called upon to take all by faith. The result was that they were fast losing them. The young men of our day were trained to do nothing for the world, and to do nothing for the church. The same was true of the other sex. They told us that the light upon them. We were not called upon to take all by faith. The result was that they were fast losing them. The young men of our day were trained to do nothing for the world, and to do nothing for the church. The same was true of the other sex. They told us that the light upon them. We were not called upon to take all by faith. The result was that they were fast losing them. The young men of our day were trained to do nothing for the world, and to do nothing for the church. The same was true of the other sex. They told us that the light upon them. We were not called upon to take all by faith. The result was that they were fast losing them. The young men of our day were trained to do nothing for the world, and to do nothing for the church. The same was true of the other sex. They told us that the light upon them. We were not called upon to take all by faith. The result was that they were fast losing them. The young men of our day were trained to do nothing for the world, and to do nothing for the church. The same was true of the other sex. They told us that the light upon them. We were not called upon to take all by faith. The result was that they were fast losing them. The young men of our day were trained to do nothing for the world, and to do nothing for the church. The same was true of the other sex. They told us that the light upon them. We were not called upon to take all by faith. The result was that they were fast losing them. The young men of our day were trained to do nothing for the world, and to do nothing for the church. The same was true of the other sex. They told us that the light upon them. We were not called upon to take all by faith. The result was that they were fast losing them. The young men of our day were trained to do nothing for the world, and to do nothing for the church. The same was true of the other sex. They told us that the light upon them. We were not called upon to take all by faith. The result was that they were fast losing them. The young men of our day were trained to do nothing for the world, and to do nothing for the church. The same was true of the other sex. They told us that the light upon them. We were not called upon to take all by faith. The result was that they were fast losing them. The young men of our day were trained to do nothing for the world, and to do nothing for the church. The same was true of the other sex. They told us that the light upon them. We were not called upon to take all by faith. The result was that they were fast losing them. The young men of our day were trained to do nothing for the world, and to do nothing for the church. The same was true of the other sex. They told us that the light upon them. We were not called upon to take all by faith. The result was that they were fast losing them. The young men of our day were trained to do nothing for the world, and to do nothing for the church. The same was true of the other sex. They told us that the light upon them. We were not called upon to take all by faith. The result was that they were fast losing them. The young men of our day were trained to do nothing for the world, and to do nothing for the church. The same was true of the other sex. They told us that the light upon them. We were not called upon to take all by faith. The result was that they were fast losing them. The young men of our day were trained to do nothing for the world, and to do nothing for the church. The same was true of the other sex. They told us that the light upon them. We were not called upon to take all by faith. The result was that they were fast losing them. The young men of our day were trained to do nothing for the world, and to do nothing for the church. The same was true of the other sex. They told us that the light upon them. We were not called upon to take all by faith. The result was that they were fast losing them. The young men of our day were trained to do nothing for the world, and to do nothing for the church. The same was true of the other sex. They told us that the light upon them. We were not called upon to take all by faith. The result was that they were fast losing them. The young men of our day were trained to do nothing for the world, and to do nothing for the church. The same was true of the other sex. They told us that the light upon them. We were not called upon to take all by faith. The result was that they were fast losing them. The young men of our day were trained to do nothing for the world, and to do nothing for the church. The same was true of the other sex. They told us that the light upon them. We were not called upon to take all by faith. The result was that they were fast losing them. The young men of our day were trained to do nothing for the world, and to do nothing for the church. The same was true of the other sex. They told us that the light upon them. We were not called upon to take all by faith. The result was that they were fast losing them. The young men of our day were trained to do nothing for the world, and to do nothing for the church. The same was true of the other sex. They told us that the light upon them. We were not called upon to take all by faith. The result was that they were fast losing them. The young men of our day were trained to do nothing for the world, and to do nothing for the church. The same was true of the other sex. They told us that the light upon them. We were not called upon to take all by faith. The result was that they were fast losing them. The young men of our day were trained to do nothing for the world, and to do nothing for the church. The same was true of the other sex. They told us that the light upon them. We were not called upon to take all by faith. The result was that they were fast losing them. The young men of our day were trained to do nothing for the world, and to do nothing for the church.

JAPAN.

The Voyage from San Francisco to Yokohama.

A Magnificent Panorama Seen from the Steamer.

Visit to the National Exposition at Yedo or Tokio.

Description of the Exhibition Buildings and Their Contents.

Immense Strides Made by Young Japan — What Will Be Ten Years Hence.

Special Correspondence of The Tribune.

TOKYO, Japan, Oct. 10, 1877.—The VOYAGE across the Pacific Ocean from San Francisco to Yokohama, Japan, the longest continuous sea-voyage in the world, is also the most monotonous. During the whole twenty-one days at sea not a soul gladdened our eyes, not even a fish sprouted on the surface to enliven the dreary waste of waters, and this, the Captain informs us, is a true type of all the voyages he has made in many years of service. Notwithstanding all that we desired, and with the exception of one day's sail and very high sea, the ocean was true to its name, and the great 5,000-ton ship City of Peking moved along in the same even tenor that her limit of consumption of coal (forty-five tons per day) would allow. At last, on the morning of Oct. 8, the cry of "Land!" rang through the ship, and rushing on deck we see through the sea-mists of the horizon the green hills of the Japanese coast. It is a welcome sight, and, as the sun rises higher, we behold, from the flag-staff above the light-house of Cape King, the white flag with the scarlet globe which form the national colors of Japan. The water is calm with small sailing native boats and junks, and the whole scene is full of life and gaiety, with brilliant and gay native colors; the sky is a splendid azure, and we have crossed the black current that sweeps down from the Aleutian Isles, and the pale-green sea has no longer the sombre hues of the great deep, but shines with the limpid brightness which characterizes it upon the train leaving China, Korea, or any other form of land and kindred islands.

THE RHOOT COASTS OF JAPAN.

The hills are brilliant with foliage, and some of them, terraced and highly cultivated, look like a well-kept garden to the very summit. Many villages nestle under the cliffs; their queer-shaped houses and quaint roofs interest us. We are now turning into the Gulf of Yedo, on which lies Yokohama. We have

land on both sides of the coast, and Nippon, the capital of the islands, is on the left.

On the left a fleet of junks, under full sail, and back of them the snow-crests of Myakadina Mountains, and the smoke from the ever active craters of Obsidina, complete a beautiful marine scene. Soon we behold for the first time the summit of Fusi Yam, the "Lordly Mountain," an extinct volcano, towering 14,000 feet above the level of the sea. It stands out completely isolated from the other mountains, and the first effect of this immense solitary cone, covered with eternal snow, surpasses description. It lends an expressively grandeur to the scenery of the Bay of Yedo, whose waters as we near the land are alive with boats pursuing swarms of porpoises for the Yoko-hama market.

THE QUINCY RAILROAD.

Leaves at Quincy-Cape Cod opposite Sherman House.

Leave. Arrive.

7:25 a.m. 7:45 a.m.

8:20 a.m. 8:40 a.m.

8:45 a.m. 9:05 a.m.

9:10 a.m. 9:30 a.m.

9:45 a.m. 10:05 a.m.

10:10 a.m. 10:30 a.m.

10:45 a.m. 10:55 a.m.

11:00 a.m. 11:15 a.m.

11:30 a.m. 11:45 a.m.

11:50 a.m. 12:05 p.m.

12:10 p.m. 12:25 p.m.

12:30 p.m. 12:45 p.m.

12:45 p.m. 1:00 p.m.

1:10 p.m. 1:25 p.m.

1:25 p.m. 1:40 p.m.

1:40 p.m. 1:55 p.m.

1:55 p.m. 2:10 p.m.

2:10 p.m. 2:25 p.m.

2:25 p.m. 2:40 p.m.

2:40 p.m. 2:55 p.m.

2:55 p.m. 3:10 p.m.

3:10 p.m. 3:25 p.m.

3:25 p.m. 3:40 p.m.

3:40 p.m. 3:55 p.m.

3:55 p.m. 4:10 p.m.

4:10 p.m. 4:25 p.m.

4:25 p.m. 4:40 p.m.

4:40 p.m. 4:55 p.m.

4:55 p.m. 5:10 p.m.

5:10 p.m. 5:25 p.m.

5:25 p.m. 5:40 p.m.

5:40 p.m. 5:55 p.m.

5:55 p.m. 6:10 p.m.

6:10 p.m. 6:25 p.m.

6:25 p.m. 6:40 p.m.

6:40 p.m. 6:55 p.m.

6:55 p.m. 7:10 p.m.

7:10 p.m. 7:25 p.m.

7:25 p.m. 7:40 p.m.

7:40 p.m. 7:55 p.m.

7:55 p.m. 8:10 p.m.

8:10 p.m. 8:25 p.m.

8:25 p.m. 8:40 p.m.

8:40 p.m. 8:55 p.m.

8:55 p.m. 9:10 p.m.

9:10 p.m. 9:25 p.m.

9:25 p.m. 9:40 p.m.

9:40 p.m. 9:55 p.m.

9:55 p.m. 10:10 p.m.

10:10 p.m. 10:25 p.m.

10:25 p.m. 10:40 p.m.

10:40 p.m. 10:55 p.m.

10:55 p.m. 11:10 p.m.

11:10 p.m. 11:25 p.m.

11:25 p.m. 11:40 p.m.

11:40 p.m. 11:55 p.m.

11:55 p.m. 12:10 p.m.

12:10 p.m. 12:25 p.m.

12:25 p.m. 12:40 p.m.

12:40 p.m. 12:55 p.m.

12:55 p.m. 1:10 p.m.

1:10 p.m. 1:25 p.m.

1:25 p.m. 1:40 p.m.

1:40 p.m. 1:55 p.m.

1:55 p.m. 2:10 p.m.

2:10 p.m. 2:25 p.m.

2:25 p.m. 2:40 p.m.

2:40 p.m. 2:55 p.m.

2:55 p.m. 3:10 p.m.

3:10 p.m. 3:25 p.m.

3:25 p.m. 3:40 p.m.

3:40 p.m. 3:55 p.m.

3:55 p.m. 4:10 p.m.

4:10 p.m. 4:25 p.m.

4:25 p.m. 4:40 p.m.

4:40 p.m. 4:55 p.m.

4:55 p.m. 5:10 p.m.

5:10 p.m. 5:25 p.m.

5:25 p.m. 5:40 p.m.

5:40 p.m. 5:55 p.m.

5:55 p.m. 6:10 p.m.

6:10 p.m. 6:25 p.m.

6:25 p.m. 6:40 p.m.

6:40 p.m. 6:55 p.m.

6:55 p.m. 7:10 p.m.

7:10 p.m. 7:25 p.m.

7:25 p.m. 7:40 p.m.

7:40 p.m. 7:55 p.m.

7:55 p.m. 8:10 p.m.

8:10 p.m. 8:25 p.m.

8:25 p.m. 8:40 p.m.

8:40 p.m. 8:55 p.m.

8:55 p.m. 9:10 p.m.

9:10 p.m. 9:25 p.m.

9:25 p.m. 9:40 p.m.

9:40 p.m. 9:55 p.m.

9:55 p.m. 10:10 p.m.

10:10 p.m. 10:25 p.m.

10:25 p.m. 10:40 p.m.

10:40 p.m. 10:55 p.m.

10:55 p.m. 11:10 p.m.

11:10 p.m. 11:25 p.m.

11:25 p.m. 11:40 p.m.

11:40 p.m. 11:55 p.m.

11:55 p.m. 12:10 p.m.

12:10 p.m. 12:25 p.m.

12:25 p.m. 12:40 p.m.

12:40 p.m. 12:55 p.m.

12:55 p.m. 1:10 p.m.

1:10 p.m. 1:25 p.m.

1:25 p.m. 1:40 p.m.

1:40 p.m. 1:55 p.m.

1:55 p.m. 2:10 p.m.

2:10 p.m. 2:25 p.m.

2:25 p.m. 2:40 p.m.

2:40 p.m. 2:55 p.m.

2:55 p.m. 3:10 p.m.

3:10 p.m. 3:25 p.m.

3:25 p.m. 3:40 p.m.

3:40 p.m. 3:55 p.m.

3:55 p.m. 4:10 p.m.

4:10 p.m. 4:25 p.m.

4:25 p.m. 4:40 p.m.

4:40 p.m. 4:55 p.m.

4:55 p.m. 5:10 p.m.

5:10 p.m. 5:25 p.m.

5:25 p.m. 5:40 p.m.

5:40 p.m. 5:55 p.m.

5:55 p.m. 6:10 p.m.

6:10 p.m. 6:25 p.m.

6:25 p.m. 6:40 p.m.

6:40 p.m. 6:55 p.m.

6:55 p.m. 7:10 p.m.

7:10 p.m. 7:25 p.m.

THE CITY.

GENERAL NEWS.

There was no meeting of the Board of Education last night.

Gen. T. C. Whitehead, who has been absent from the city for several months, has returned, and is at the Grand Pacific.

The break in the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, caused by the flood in the Potomac River, has been repaired, and passenger trains are running again through to Baltimore on regular time.

A party was given last evening at the residence of Mr. Al Smith, No. 211 Vincennes, in honor of the Misses Misses of New York. A large number of persons were present, who danced until a late hour.

The Ladies' Board of the Industrial School of Unity Church, and that of the Central Homeopathic Free Dispensary, are requested to meet at the French Opera House Saturday afternoon, to receive a sum for the entertainment to be given under the auspices of Prof. Bartlett.

A young man, who is very pious and don't swear, at the end of a sermon of almost an hour in length, yesterday after being made lame for dinner, came to town to see Dr. J. H. Townsend, the Town Hall in the Stock-Yards, where it awaits the Coroner's inquest.

Willie Cleary, 9 years of age, a stranger in the city, is missing. He is described as having dark hair, freckles, blue eyes, and a black jacket, gingham waist with ruffles in front, brown jeans pants, and black soft hat. Information regarding him should be sent to police headquarters.

A man, identified as George Grimes, supposed to be the notorious Teddie King, highwayman, was run down and killed yesterday forenoon at the corner of Halsted and Fortieth streets by a train of the Lake Shore road. The body was removed to the Hospital, and the coroner's inquest will be held Saturday morning.

The funeral services over the remains of Miss Lizzie Clark, daughter of Prof. J. H. Clark, of the Chicago University, will be held this morning at the First Congregational Church. The services will leave the foot of Lake street, at the Illinois Central Railroad, at 12:15 o'clock, for the accommodation of friends. The members of her class—1880—will be in full attendance.

The thirty-second annual banquet of the Illinois State Bar Association will take place this evening at the Sherman House at 8 o'clock, when the sons of Sota will assemble around the festive board in honor of their president, Sam'l. T. Hart.

The annual meeting of the largest and jolliest gathering of the kind ever enjoyed by the Society. As usual, there will be toasts, tody, song, and plenty to eat (including nuptials), and a good old fashioned politicking.

Mrs. Johanna Pilk, a Swedish woman, 34 years of age, residing with her husband at No. 92 Dearing street, attempted to commit suicide last evening by taking a dose of rat poison. When she was found unconscious at 11:30 in the evening he found her in a comatose condition. Medical attendance was at once summoned, and it is thought her life can be saved. This is the second attempt within the past three years. Unhappy marital relations have been the cause in each instance.

John Mason died last night from inflammation of the bowels. He was born at Trinity, Ireland, in 1816, and educated at Trinity College, Dublin, for the Episcopal Ministry. After graduating, he came to America, and located in this city. For a time he taught the classics under Bishop Channing. Then he studied law, and in a short time became one of the prominent lawyers in the West. He married twenty-three years ago, and leaves a wife and three children. Having entered the Catholic faith, he left his ministry, and became a consistent member of that Church, and will be buried from the Church of the Holy Name at 10 o'clock Saturday. Many will say "Poor John."

The "Drawing Room Comedy Company," under the management of Mr. Floyd B. Wilson, have kindly offered to devote the proceeds of two entertainments for the benefit of the Protestant Orphan Asylum. The first of these will be given Saturday evening at the Hotel Madison, No. 481 West Madison street, the attraction being the popular drama "Lead Astray," which this club plays in a manner that would do credit to any theater in the world. The second will be given Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. The object is a most worthy one, and should call forth the hearty response of the public. Following is the cast: "Lead Astray."

Count Rodolph Chandonce. Mr. Floyd B. Wilson. Hector Fiaschi. Mr. John W. Wilson. Mount Gorham. Mr. John Edward Hall. Mrs. Hall. Mr. William G. Moore. Mrs. McPherson. Mr. Charles D. Eddy. Mrs. Eddy. Mr. Frank A. Helmer. Mrs. Helmer. Mrs. Anna C. Moore. Mrs. Moore. Parker Myers and Blanchard. The costume of the bride was white, tatarian princess, short sleeves, in train, bridal veil, and orange flowers. The bridegroom was dressed in tatarian long sleeve, and train. About 300 persons witnessed the affair.

CRIMINAL.

Detective Flynn yesterday arrived home from Toledo, having in charge a bad negro that named Frank F. Smith, who accused of having stolen a gold watch and chain from a Clark street jeweler.

Charles of Niles Centre, whose brain had become softened by either a guilty conscience or by the accusations made against him some time ago, having chucked his wife down a well, came to town yesterday, and, through some imaginary animosity at the deceased Nick Staden, went to the Staden mansion on Clark street, near Superior, and broke in all the windows. He was locked up at the Chicago Avenue station.

Aid Kirk is greatly annoyed with his hero. Once he catches his servants firing the barn, next trying to burglarize his house, and, finally, trying to burn down his residence.

Philip Riley, his coachman, was nabbed yesterday morning after a hot chase, and was shot dead.

He had been a gambler, and the racket aroused suspicion.

Last evening the residents in the neighborhood of Faviere and Oakland assembled at St. Mark's Episcopal Church to witness the marriage of William Clark, son of the Rev. Mr. Clark, and Robert Hill. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Fleetwood. Miss Blanche Green acted as bridesmaid and Mr. E. P. Buchanan as best man.

The bride was white, tatarian princess, short sleeves, in train, bridal veil, and orange flowers. The bridegroom was dressed in tatarian long sleeve, and train. About 300 persons witnessed the affair.

CRIMINAL.

Detective Flynn yesterday arrived home from Toledo, having in charge a bad negro that named Frank F. Smith, who accused of having stolen a gold watch and chain from a Clark street jeweler.

Charles of Niles Centre, whose brain had become softened by either a guilty conscience or by the accusations made against him some time ago, having chucked his wife down a well, came to town yesterday, and, through some imaginary animosity at the deceased Nick Staden, went to the Staden mansion on Clark street, near Superior, and broke in all the windows. He was locked up at the Chicago Avenue station.

Aid Kirk is greatly annoyed with his hero. Once he catches his servants firing the barn, next trying to burglarize his house, and, finally, trying to burn down his residence.

Philip Riley, his coachman, was nabbed yesterday morning after a hot chase, and was shot dead.

He had been a gambler, and the racket aroused suspicion.

Last evening the residents in the neighborhood of Faviere and Oakland assembled at St. Mark's Episcopal Church to witness the marriage of William Clark, son of the Rev. Mr. Clark, and Robert Hill. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Fleetwood. Miss Blanche Green acted as bridesmaid and Mr. E. P. Buchanan as best man.

The bride was white, tatarian princess, short sleeves, in train, bridal veil, and orange flowers. The bridegroom was dressed in tatarian long sleeve, and train. About 300 persons witnessed the affair.

CRIMINAL.

Detective Flynn yesterday arrived home from Toledo, having in charge a bad negro that named Frank F. Smith, who accused of having stolen a gold watch and chain from a Clark street jeweler.

Charles of Niles Centre, whose brain had become softened by either a guilty conscience or by the accusations made against him some time ago, having chucked his wife down a well, came to town yesterday, and, through some imaginary animosity at the deceased Nick Staden, went to the Staden mansion on Clark street, near Superior, and broke in all the windows. He was locked up at the Chicago Avenue station.

Aid Kirk is greatly annoyed with his hero. Once he catches his servants firing the barn, next trying to burglarize his house, and, finally, trying to burn down his residence.

Philip Riley, his coachman, was nabbed yesterday morning after a hot chase, and was shot dead.

He had been a gambler, and the racket aroused suspicion.

Last evening the residents in the neighborhood of Faviere and Oakland assembled at St. Mark's Episcopal Church to witness the marriage of William Clark, son of the Rev. Mr. Clark, and Robert Hill. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Fleetwood. Miss Blanche Green acted as bridesmaid and Mr. E. P. Buchanan as best man.

The bride was white, tatarian princess, short sleeves, in train, bridal veil, and orange flowers. The bridegroom was dressed in tatarian long sleeve, and train. About 300 persons witnessed the affair.

CRIMINAL.

Detective Flynn yesterday arrived home from Toledo, having in charge a bad negro that named Frank F. Smith, who accused of having stolen a gold watch and chain from a Clark street jeweler.

Charles of Niles Centre, whose brain had become softened by either a guilty conscience or by the accusations made against him some time ago, having chucked his wife down a well, came to town yesterday, and, through some imaginary animosity at the deceased Nick Staden, went to the Staden mansion on Clark street, near Superior, and broke in all the windows. He was locked up at the Chicago Avenue station.

Aid Kirk is greatly annoyed with his hero. Once he catches his servants firing the barn, next trying to burglarize his house, and, finally, trying to burn down his residence.

Philip Riley, his coachman, was nabbed yesterday morning after a hot chase, and was shot dead.

He had been a gambler, and the racket aroused suspicion.

Last evening the residents in the neighborhood of Faviere and Oakland assembled at St. Mark's Episcopal Church to witness the marriage of William Clark, son of the Rev. Mr. Clark, and Robert Hill. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Fleetwood. Miss Blanche Green acted as bridesmaid and Mr. E. P. Buchanan as best man.

The bride was white, tatarian princess, short sleeves, in train, bridal veil, and orange flowers. The bridegroom was dressed in tatarian long sleeve, and train. About 300 persons witnessed the affair.

CRIMINAL.

Detective Flynn yesterday arrived home from Toledo, having in charge a bad negro that named Frank F. Smith, who accused of having stolen a gold watch and chain from a Clark street jeweler.

Charles of Niles Centre, whose brain had become softened by either a guilty conscience or by the accusations made against him some time ago, having chucked his wife down a well, came to town yesterday, and, through some imaginary animosity at the deceased Nick Staden, went to the Staden mansion on Clark street, near Superior, and broke in all the windows. He was locked up at the Chicago Avenue station.

Aid Kirk is greatly annoyed with his hero. Once he catches his servants firing the barn, next trying to burglarize his house, and, finally, trying to burn down his residence.

Philip Riley, his coachman, was nabbed yesterday morning after a hot chase, and was shot dead.

He had been a gambler, and the racket aroused suspicion.

Last evening the residents in the neighborhood of Faviere and Oakland assembled at St. Mark's Episcopal Church to witness the marriage of William Clark, son of the Rev. Mr. Clark, and Robert Hill. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Fleetwood. Miss Blanche Green acted as bridesmaid and Mr. E. P. Buchanan as best man.

The bride was white, tatarian princess, short sleeves, in train, bridal veil, and orange flowers. The bridegroom was dressed in tatarian long sleeve, and train. About 300 persons witnessed the affair.

CRIMINAL.

Detective Flynn yesterday arrived home from Toledo, having in charge a bad negro that named Frank F. Smith, who accused of having stolen a gold watch and chain from a Clark street jeweler.

Charles of Niles Centre, whose brain had become softened by either a guilty conscience or by the accusations made against him some time ago, having chucked his wife down a well, came to town yesterday, and, through some imaginary animosity at the deceased Nick Staden, went to the Staden mansion on Clark street, near Superior, and broke in all the windows. He was locked up at the Chicago Avenue station.

Aid Kirk is greatly annoyed with his hero. Once he catches his servants firing the barn, next trying to burglarize his house, and, finally, trying to burn down his residence.

Philip Riley, his coachman, was nabbed yesterday morning after a hot chase, and was shot dead.

He had been a gambler, and the racket aroused suspicion.

Last evening the residents in the neighborhood of Faviere and Oakland assembled at St. Mark's Episcopal Church to witness the marriage of William Clark, son of the Rev. Mr. Clark, and Robert Hill. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Fleetwood. Miss Blanche Green acted as bridesmaid and Mr. E. P. Buchanan as best man.

The bride was white, tatarian princess, short sleeves, in train, bridal veil, and orange flowers. The bridegroom was dressed in tatarian long sleeve, and train. About 300 persons witnessed the affair.

CRIMINAL.

Detective Flynn yesterday arrived home from Toledo, having in charge a bad negro that named Frank F. Smith, who accused of having stolen a gold watch and chain from a Clark street jeweler.

Charles of Niles Centre, whose brain had become softened by either a guilty conscience or by the accusations made against him some time ago, having chucked his wife down a well, came to town yesterday, and, through some imaginary animosity at the deceased Nick Staden, went to the Staden mansion on Clark street, near Superior, and broke in all the windows. He was locked up at the Chicago Avenue station.

Aid Kirk is greatly annoyed with his hero. Once he catches his servants firing the barn, next trying to burglarize his house, and, finally, trying to burn down his residence.

Philip Riley, his coachman, was nabbed yesterday morning after a hot chase, and was shot dead.

He had been a gambler, and the racket aroused suspicion.

Last evening the residents in the neighborhood of Faviere and Oakland assembled at St. Mark's Episcopal Church to witness the marriage of William Clark, son of the Rev. Mr. Clark, and Robert Hill. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Fleetwood. Miss Blanche Green acted as bridesmaid and Mr. E. P. Buchanan as best man.

The bride was white, tatarian princess, short sleeves, in train, bridal veil, and orange flowers. The bridegroom was dressed in tatarian long sleeve, and train. About 300 persons witnessed the affair.

CRIMINAL.

Detective Flynn yesterday arrived home from Toledo, having in charge a bad negro that named Frank F. Smith, who accused of having stolen a gold watch and chain from a Clark street jeweler.

Charles of Niles Centre, whose brain had become softened by either a guilty conscience or by the accusations made against him some time ago, having chucked his wife down a well, came to town yesterday, and, through some imaginary animosity at the deceased Nick Staden, went to the Staden mansion on Clark street, near Superior, and broke in all the windows. He was locked up at the Chicago Avenue station.

Aid Kirk is greatly annoyed with his hero. Once he catches his servants firing the barn, next trying to burglarize his house, and, finally, trying to burn down his residence.

Philip Riley, his coachman, was nabbed yesterday morning after a hot chase, and was shot dead.

He had been a gambler, and the racket aroused suspicion.

Last evening the residents in the neighborhood of Faviere and Oakland assembled at St. Mark's Episcopal Church to witness the marriage of William Clark, son of the Rev. Mr. Clark, and Robert Hill. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Fleetwood. Miss Blanche Green acted as bridesmaid and Mr. E. P. Buchanan as best man.

The bride was white, tatarian princess, short sleeves, in train, bridal veil, and orange flowers. The bridegroom was dressed in tatarian long sleeve, and train. About 300 persons witnessed the affair.

CRIMINAL.

Detective Flynn yesterday arrived home from Toledo, having in charge a bad negro that named Frank F. Smith, who accused of having stolen a gold watch and chain from a Clark street jeweler.

Charles of Niles Centre, whose brain had become softened by either a guilty conscience or by the accusations made against him some time ago, having chucked his wife down a well, came to town yesterday, and, through some imaginary animosity at the deceased Nick Staden, went to the Staden mansion on Clark street, near Superior, and broke in all the windows. He was locked up at the Chicago Avenue station.

Aid Kirk is greatly annoyed with his hero. Once he catches his servants firing the barn, next trying to burglarize his house, and, finally, trying to burn down his residence.

Philip Riley, his coachman, was nabbed yesterday morning after a hot chase, and was shot dead.

He had been a gambler, and the racket aroused suspicion.

Last evening the residents in the neighborhood of Faviere and Oakland assembled at St. Mark's Episcopal Church to witness the marriage of William Clark, son of the Rev. Mr. Clark, and Robert Hill. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Fleetwood. Miss Blanche Green acted as bridesmaid and Mr. E. P. Buchanan as best man.

The bride was white, tatarian princess, short sleeves, in train, bridal veil, and orange flowers. The bridegroom was dressed in tatarian long sleeve, and train. About 300 persons witnessed the affair.

CRIMINAL.

Detective Flynn yesterday arrived home from Toledo, having in charge a bad negro that named Frank F. Smith, who accused of having stolen a gold watch and chain from a Clark street jeweler.

Charles of Niles Centre, whose brain had become softened by either a guilty conscience or by the accusations made against him some time ago, having chucked his wife down a well, came to town yesterday, and, through some imaginary animosity at the deceased Nick Staden, went to the Staden mansion on Clark street, near Superior, and broke in all the windows. He was locked up at the Chicago Avenue station.

Aid Kirk is greatly annoyed with his hero. Once he catches his servants firing the barn, next trying to burglarize his house, and, finally, trying to burn down his residence.

Philip Riley, his coachman, was nabbed yesterday morning after a hot chase, and was shot dead.

He had been a gambler, and the racket aroused suspicion.

Last evening the residents in the neighborhood of Faviere and Oakland assembled at St. Mark's Episcopal Church to witness the marriage of William Clark, son of the Rev. Mr. Clark, and Robert Hill. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Fleetwood. Miss Blanche Green acted as bridesmaid and Mr. E. P. Buchanan as best man.

The bride was white, tatarian princess, short sleeves, in train, bridal veil, and orange flowers. The bridegroom was dressed in tatarian long sleeve, and train. About 300 persons witnessed the affair.

CRIMINAL.

Detective Flynn yesterday arrived home from Toledo, having in charge a bad negro that named Frank F. Smith, who accused of having stolen a gold watch and chain from a Clark street jeweler.

Charles of Niles Centre, whose brain had become softened by either a guilty conscience or by the accusations made against him some time ago, having chucked his wife down a well, came to town yesterday, and, through some imaginary animosity at the deceased Nick Staden, went to